

of Canna, and extends to about ten acres, with a lighthouse manned by three men. The day was perfect, but with some north wind. I did not see any macrolepidoptera there this time (my last visit was several years ago) but Mr. R. Sutton, warden of the Isle of Rum, saw a specimen of *P. icarus* there, and the lighthouse keepers, who said they had not seen any *cardui* or *atalanta*, also commented on the existence of the *icarus* colony on Heiskeir — which is totally exposed to the Atlantic gales, the highest point being only 32 feet above sea level.

The final observations of *cardui* and *atalanta* on Canna were made by Dr. Morton Boyd, who saw 3 *cardui* and one *atalanta* near the east end of the island on July 9th, but none elsewhere in the course of wide ranging walks. — J. L. CAMPBELL, Isle of Canna, Hebrides.

ETHMIA FUNERELLA F. LARVAE ON MYOSOTIS. — In 1939, with the late H. W. Daltry, I took an example of *Ethmia funerella* in a wood on the Staffordshire side of Dovedale. There was no *Symphytum* in the vicinity and Mr. Daltry suggested the food plant might have been *Myosotis sylvatica*. Subsequently I found the moths in a number of places in the Manifold and Churnet valleys, resting on vegetation or fences along the margins of woods; in all these places *Myosotis* was present but no *Symphytum*.

I have on several occasions searched for the larvae without success but on 3rd September 1980 I found larvae in two localities in the Churnet Valey on plants of *Myosotis sylvatica*, which at this time of year are often hidden under nettles and other rank growth.

One larva I brought away readily accepted garden forget-me-not but after eating portions of one or two leaves it disappeared into the heart of the plant where it is apparently feeding in the stem at the base of the leaves, frass being extruded. This appears to be quite different from its described feeding habits on *Symphytum*; possibly it only occurs in the final stages before pupation and this may account for my finding larvae on only two or three of the plants which bore evidence of feeding on the leaves. — R. G. WARREN, Wood Ridings, 32 Whitmore Road, Trentham, Stoke-on-Trent.

NEOFRISERIA SINGULA STDG. (LEP.: GELECHIIDAE) IN RABBIT BURROWS. — Whilst searching around the mouths of rabbit burrows at Lakenheath Warren on June 1st this year (with the object of discovering the beetle *Cardiophorus asellus* and others) I noticed several small moths flying inside the burrows, and on feeling about with the hand as far as could be reached, many more were disturbed. I sent several to Michael Chalmers-Hunt, who kindly identified them as the above species.

There was no sign of the moth in the open; evidently it has some particular interest in adopting this habitat. — JOHN PARRY, 38, Heather Drive, St. Michaels, Tenterden, Kent. 23.8.80.